**To:** Reyes, Deldi[Reyes.Deldi@epa.gov]; Kintz, Roger@DTSC[Roger.Kintz@dtsc.ca.gov]

From: Mascarenas, Ana@DTSC
Sent: Sat 3/12/2016 4:22:39 AM
Subject: RE: Checking in - some ideas

Hi Deldi,

I meant to call you at 4pm. I will definitely will not call you this late on a Friday night ©

Any chance you're free to talk on Monday at 11:30 or 1:30?

Best,

Ana

From: Reyes, Deldi [mailto:Reyes.Deldi@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Friday, March 11, 2016 3:29 PM

To: Mascarenas, Ana@DTSC; Kintz, Roger@DTSC

Subject: Checking in - some ideas

Ana and Roger, hey I realize that you may be preparing for this weekend's health fair, in addition to everything else on your plate, so it's perfectly okay to wait until next week to check in. Next week I'll be in Scto for the DAA symposium (Monday and Tuesday) but am otherwise available. The symposium concludes at noon on Tuesday so depending on your afternoon maybe we can meet up in person if it's convenient.

At any rate, here are some items we can discuss, at your convenience.

## **AMCO Site / Fish Bones**

Roger, you had asked about EPA's clean up approach for the Amco site in West Oakland which relied in part on the use of fish bones added to the soil to stabilize the

lead. The upside of this was reduced need to truck out contaminated soil. The best person to check in with about this approach would be Harry Allen, Section Chief of our Emergency Response Section. (allen.harry@epa.gov / 415 972-3063. Let me know if you'd like me to help you set something up—exchange wise. You had asked about Steve – Steve Calanog reports to Harry. Probably good to bring in someone from the clean-up side from your end as well.

Ana, I wanted to share a couple of more community-driven approaches that EPA is part of that might have some applicability to what you're trying to do with the communities affected by Exide.

## PACE-EH and South Gate (as an example)

As a public health expert, you're probably familiar with the <u>PACE-EH</u> model? It arose out of the national association of city and county health officers. It's a simple community driven priority setting and problem solving model. The CDPH kick started a PACE approach for three NPL sites in Southgate and EPA was asked to take part. One of the RPMs for the sites and Romie Duarte in our LA office participate. Here's a recent blog about that effort: <a href="http://blogs.cdc.gov/yourhealthyourenvironment/2016/02/11/community-environmental-health-activism-in-south-gate-los-angeles-county-ca/">http://blogs.cdc.gov/yourhealthyourenvironment/2016/02/11/community-environmental-health-activism-in-south-gate-los-angeles-county-ca/</a>

## Brownfields to health fields

Another approach (which is a lot more open-ended at this point) is a concept called brownfields to health fields. A colleague of mine, Suzi Ruhl, from the Office of Environmental Justice, has been working with the Federal Reserve to build support for leveraging funding from brownfields (and even UST clean ups) to support additional community benefits. Last June, EPA (Urban Waters, Office of Environmental Justice, Region 9) collaborated with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to convene a Roundtable on *Brownfields to Healthfields: Advancing Healthy, Equitable, Sustainable and Resilient Communities in the LA River Watershed and the Metropolitan Area.* The geographic focus was on overburdened and underserved populations along the LA River, and especially along the lower LA River/I-710 goods movement corridor. There was a follow up roundtable that EPA and the FRB convened in February, 2016 to explore potential projects such as the creation of an active transit bike path connecting community residents with jobs and a multi-disciplinary health clinic for underserved populations.

